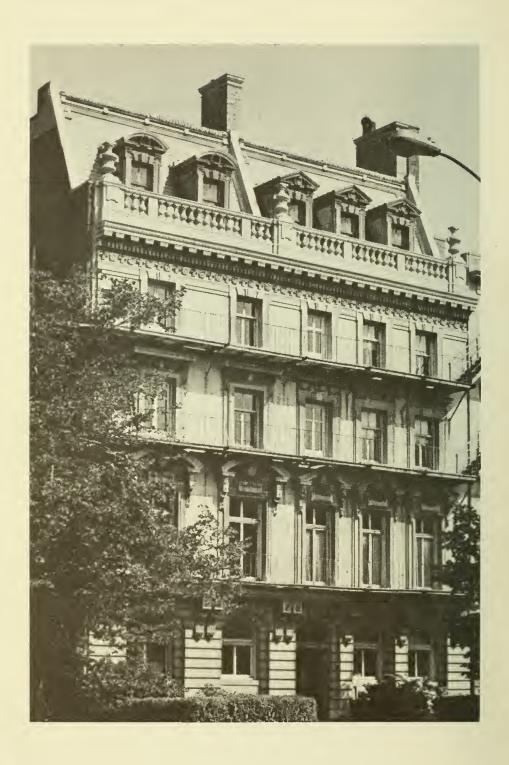
# MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY



1970-1971



# Massachusetts College of Optometry







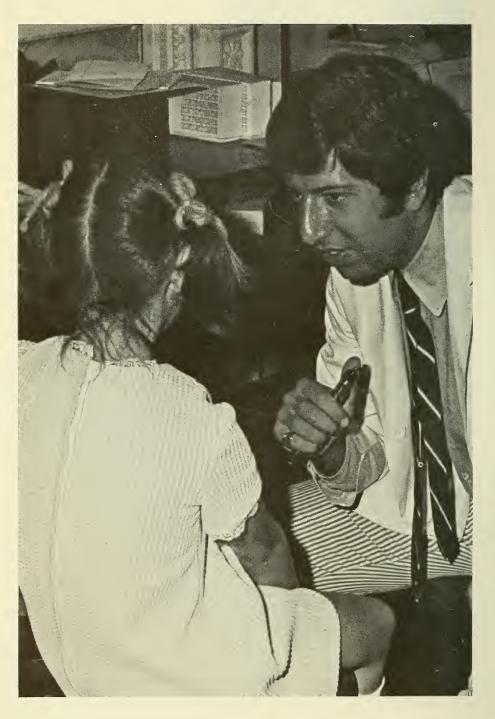
Our mission is to create and maintain an educational climate in which students, faculty and alumni will learn through active inquiry. Our goals for students are that they understand and apply scientific methods and achieve self-discipline and social commitments essential to fulfill the obligations of educated professionals.

We define optometry as the application of knowledge of visual science and professional insights to the care of patients and the adaptation of environments. Visual science is not an isolated body of knowledge but the organization of all sciences around the themes of light and vision. One of the two major educational standards of accomplishment for students, then, is mastery of ideas and knowledge of visual science and the physical, biological and behavioral sciences which form its base.

The care of patients is both science and art. Quality of professional judgment is tempered by the degree of professional skill, by the degree of commitment to the integrity of reason and by the degree of dedication to the concerns of others. The second major standard of accomplishment for students is a high degree of development of skills, attitudes and experiences involved in the art of patient care.

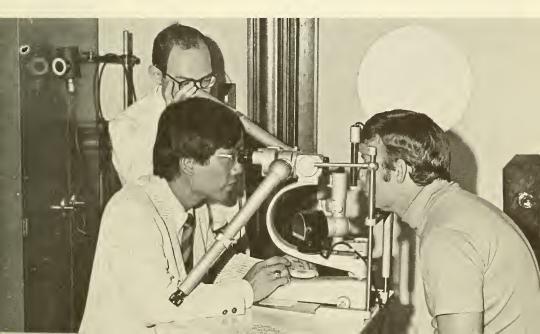
As we judge students on the basis of achievement in mastering the required science and becoming accomplished in the required art, we ask to be judged on whether our policies and procedures can be improved to make the climate more conducive and the experiences more relevant to these purposes.

William R. Baldwin President





# The Profession



#### MODERN OPTOMETRY

The art and science of vision care—optometry—has emerged from the days when its professional responsibility was limited to the improvement of visual acuity with corrective lenses. Today's optometrist is trained to deal with a broad spectrum of visual problems. His tools, once only spectacle lenses, have expanded to include many methods and procedures, as well as a wide array of ophthalmic appliances.

The application of preventive care concepts is in its infancy for optometry, as it is for other health professions. More and more, the optometrist is involved in the modeling of man's environment—broadening visual functions and minimizing the incidence of visual disability. A major portion of this attention is concerned with guiding the visual development of the young.

While, historically, the optometrist has rendered care directly to a patient in private practice, his role in modern health care is changing. Increasingly, he is filling vital roles as a member of preventive and rehabilitative health teams. These teams may be oriented solely toward vision care, i.e., vision clinics or group optometric practice; or may involve total health care, i.e., public health hospitals and health insurance programs. Optometrists also serve as consultants in school systems.

An optometrist may choose to concentrate on the problems of special groups, such as the young or the aged; he may choose to serve those with special problems such as strabismus or low vision; or he may join the growing ranks of research and teaching optometrists.

# WOMEN IN OPTOMETRY

The use of the masculine pronoun is editorial and not literal; for with the expansion of the scope of optometry has come an expansion in career opportunities for women in the profession. This need is not being met by the 3 per cent of entering classes that they now represent.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR PRACTICE

The practice of optometry is regulated by the separate states. While each state requires graduation from an accredited school or college of optometry, each imposes its own additional requirements which include a practical and written examination.

There is, in addition, a National Board of Examiners in Optometry. Most states use National Board results to help determine professional and scientific competency. Almost all, however, require that candidates demonstrate skill in examination and diagnosis.

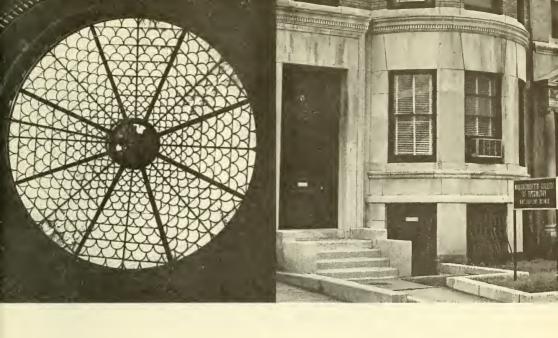
The prospective student is advised to acquaint himself with the requirements of the state in which he intends to practice. This information may be obtained by communicating with the Secretary of the Examining Board in Optometry of that state.

Selective Service regulations for optometrists are governed by the Doctors' Draft Law. A licensed optometrist can be drafted only for service as a professional. Quotas for optometrists are established for each of the military services.

Numerous optometrists have spent full professional careers in military service. The scope of optometry is as broad in the armed services as it is in civilian life, including opportunities in research as well as clinical practice. OPTOMETRY AND MILITARY SERVICE







# The College



Back Bay witnessed the beginning of renewed growth of the Massachusetts College of Optometry on its 75th Anniversary in 1969. Eight new full-time faculty members were added to the staff at that time, six more have been added for the academic year 1970-71. The office of Director of Student Affairs was created and filled. New faculty and the acquisition of new spaces have permitted an increase in first year enrollment to sixty students. Additional laboratories have been added and equipped. The library continues to expand and is open six days each week during the school year.

In order to support the continued expansion of the educational program, the College has recently acquired new facilities. These facilities, located on historic Beacon Street bordering the Charles River, will house the academic, administrative and special clinical functions of the Institution. The primary clinical facility of the College remains at 472 Commonwealth Avenue in Kenmore Square.

#### LOCALE

The Boston Public Library, the ultra-modern Prudential Center, the Public Gardens and Boston Common, the theatrical district, the Museum of Fine Arts, Symphony Hall, Fenway Park, Boston University, Northeastern University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology all lie within a one-mile radius of the College.

# COMMUNITY SERVICE

The relationship of the College to Boston is not only one of physical intimacy but also one of deep involvement. This is reflected in the affiliation of the College with the United States Public Health Hospital and Hanscom Air Force Base Health Services, as well as by student participation in various community health projects such as the clinic maintained at the Dorchester Community Center and service at the Kennedy Memorial Children's Hospital. As an extension of this feeling of community responsibility, we are planning additional satellite clinics where needed to extend vision care to those to whom it is least available now.

#### ACCREDITATION

The College is accredited by the Council on Education of the American Optometric Association, the official accrediting body for schools and colleges of optometry. It is also approved by the Veterans' Administration for study under Public Law 550.

STUDENT AFFAIRS

The identity of a college is a product of the interrelation of its administration, its faculty and its students. The administration encourages a dynamic student government, and solicits the advice of the student body in educational planning and in policies affecting conditions of student life.

#### COUNSELING

Counseling begins during orientation week. The student undergoes supplementary, aptitude and psychological tests during this week. The results of these tests aid the College in assisting the student with those personal and professional problems that may arise during his stay. Each student is assigned a faculty advisor with whom he may consult concerning academic matters. Less formal, but no less important, is the day to day contact between students and faculty. Frequent and valuable counseling is permitted by a climate in which students have easy access to the faculty.

#### STUDENT COUNCIL

The Student Council is a representative body elected by the students according to the terms of a constitution drawn up and adopted by them. The Council serves with a faculty advisor in the consideration and solution of problems presented to it by the administration and students. The council has become an effective channel for communication between students and administration.

#### **CLASS ORGANIZATION**

Each class elects a president, two student council representatives and other officers deemed necessary. The officers of the class not only represent the views and goals of that class to the administration of the College but become the focus for the organized social activity of the group.

#### STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The College is creating a student association to take over many functions which are of special interest to the student. Included among these functions are the book store and the planning of equipment purchases for incoming students. It is the feeling of the administration that students will be in a better position to sense and respond to needs that they have recently experienced. It is anticipated that the association will also assist new students in the location and evaluation of housing.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

ACUITY is an aperiodic publication in which honor students present technical and scientific material of particular interest to students and optometrists. It is prepared, edited and published by the students. The traditional annual year-book is published by the graduating class and is entitled REFLECTION.

#### CAMERA CLUB

Probably no hobby is more closely related to the profession of optometry than photography. As a result, the College maintains an active camera club. Extensive darkroom facilities are available so that students may explore and exercise their interests in this area.

#### **FRATERNITIES**

There are two professional fraternities on campus. Zeta Chapter is the local affiliate of Omega Epsilon Phi, a national optometric fraternity. Pi Omicron Sigma is a fraternity indigenous to the College.

#### DAMES CLUB

Relating a wife's role to that of her husband is the primary concern of the Dames Club. All students' wives are invited to become members. To enable the wife to understand her husband's career and, perhaps, what her role in that career may be, speakers, movies and informative reading material are provided. The Dames Club also sponsors a number of social activities and activities of a charitable nature.



# **Academic Information**



The professional program is divided into four academic years. New students are admitted to the College each fall, the beginning of the academic year.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

To be considered for admission, applicants must have completed satisfactorily the following:

(1) A minimum of two years of work at an accredited college.

(2) Specific Courses:

Chemistry 2 semesters (or equivalent) - in-

cluding a minimum of one semester

in organic chemistry.

English 2 semesters (or equivalent) - in-

cluding composition or certification

of competency

Mathematics 2 semesters (or equivalent) - in-

cluding a course in calculus

Physics 2 semesters (or equivalent)
Psychology 1 semester (or equivalent)

Zoology 2 semesters (or equivalent) in-

cluding a course in mammalian physiology, or human biology, or cell biology, or cell physiology, or

physiological chemistry

Humanities 4 semesters (or equivalent)

Social Sciences 4 semesters (or equivalent)

Most applicants have completed substantially more courses than would meet these minimum requirements. In rare instances, students who have demonstrated exceptional academic achievement are admitted to the College prior to completion of all prerequisite courses.

Students are selected on the basis of their academic rank, their potential for excelling in the academic and professional training program and evidence of their becoming an exemplary member of the profession of optometry after graduation. These factors are assessed through information supplied in applications, scholarship records, pre-admission examinations and interviews.

Students who have completed more than the minimum requirements and who show superior scholastic performance are given preferential consideration. While no minimum cumulative grade point average is specified, only rarely is a student accepted for admission if his grade point average is below 2.5.

Those interested in applying are invited to visit the College Monday through Friday between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Applications for admission to the College in the class beginning September 1971 should be filed with the Registrar before March 1st of that year. Forms may be obtained from the Registrar. Applicants must submit the following:

- (1) A completed application form;
- (2) Transcripts of all high school and college work, such transcripts being sent directly from these institutions to the Registrar;
- (3) Two letters of recommendation from responsible persons, preferably optometrists or other professionals, who should evaluate the applicant's potential as an optometrist.

All credentials submitted become the property of the College. Those applicants who are being considered for admission will undergo pre-admission testing of their interests, scholastic aptitude and achievement in the spring of each year.

The College receives applications from many more qualified students than can be admitted and must, therefore, reserve the right to establish the criteria by which students are selected.

Successful applicants, upon notification of acceptance, are requested to submit a recent 2" x 2" photograph for identification purposes and a nonrefundable deposit of \$350 to reserve a place in the entering class. This deposit is credited to the first semester tuition at the time of registration.

Entering students will be notified of the registration date during the summer and must submit, prior to that date, copies of complete physical and visual examinations performed during the previous six months.

# ADMISSION PROCEDURES

#### **TRANSFERS**

When openings in advanced classes permit, the College accepts students for transfer who are currently enrolled in an accredited school or college of optometry and who are in good standing. Placement will depend on the satisfactory completion of courses equivalent to those in our curriculum.

Each transfer applicant must complete all of the admission procedures and, in addition, have official transcripts from his present college of optometry sent directly to the Registrar, along with a letter from the Dean approving the transfer.

#### REGISTRATION

The successful applicant for admission to the Massachusetts College of Optometry officially becomes a student at the time of registration. As a convenience, all students, entering or returning, may pre-register by mail. Necessary material will be sent to all students during the summer prior to registration. Students should pay particular attention to the date by which their registration must be completed. It is the individual student's responsibility to complete his registration properly by that date. If he does not do so, he will then have to register in person on the specified registration date. Those who elect to pre-register should obtain their class schedules at the Registrar's office prior to the commencement of classes.

Any incoming student who fails to submit copies of complete physical and visual examinations, as required under admission procedures, will not be registered.

#### **DEFERMENTS**

Upon registration, the Registrar will notify local draft boards of an individual's enrollment as a full-time degree candidate. Under current military regulations, all students making satisfactory progress in an optometry program are deferred from the military draft. Since Congress has recognized the importance of optometrists to the maintenance of national health and because of the critically short supply of optometrists, it is unlikely that a change in this policy will occur unless a national emergency requires total mobilization.

#### ACADEMIC STANDARDS

The College is in the process of creating a new system for evaluating student performance. The goal of academic standards, however, will not change. Students who perform significantly below our expectation or significantly below the norm for their class will be given an academic dismissal. When a student is doing unsatisfactory work in a given study area, it is the joint responsibility of the instructors in that study area, the student and his faculty advisor to determine the nature

and causes of the problem. Requirements for bringing the student's performance to a satisfactory level and the criteria for competence rests with the faculty supervising that study area. Each student must complete satisfactorily the required work in each educational tract in order to earn the O.D. degree. If the faculty in a given tract determines that a student is unlikely to meet the standards for competence in that tract, such information is given to the student and his advisor. Meetings of faculty who are teaching students at each level are held after each semester of work. Reports are made concerning students who are performing unsatisfactorily or marginally in each tract. All faculty members who have been responsible for course work in which students have participated then make a collective judgment concerning the reasons for the student's poor performance and the likelihood of improvement. This faculty group reports its conclusions and recommendations, if any, to the Student Affairs Committee of the Faculty. This Committee considers the faculty reports and any other information that may be relevant. They then determine whether any of the following actions are to be taken:

#### ACADEMIC WARNING

Work generally, or in specific areas, is marginal, indicating more serious action if performance does not improve.

#### ACADEMIC PROBATION

Work is unsatisfactory. Students placed on probation are subject to dismissal if after one semester they do not show significant improvement.

#### ACADEMIC DISMISSAL

This action is taken when it seems clear that the student cannot be expected to meet successfully the academic standards of the College. Students who are dismissed for academic or other reasons may exercise right of appeal to a hearing board set up for the purpose and comprised of representatives of the faculty, students and administration.

### RECOMMENDATIONS TO APPROPRIATE FACULTY AND STUDENT ADVISOR

From time to time, the Student Affairs Committee may acquire information that might assist professors in helping students achieve successfully. In most instances, the Committee has the responsibility to transmit its findings to the faculty and student advisors.

Until a new system of student evaluation is selected by the Faculty and approved by the Board of Trustees, the following grading system is in effect:

- A Outstanding
- B Good
- C Average
- D Below average, but above minimum standards
- F Failing
- I(S) Total requirements not completed, but completed work is satisfactory
- I(U) Total requirements not completed, completed work not yet satisfactory

In selected courses, the following designations may be used:

- S Satisfactory and complete
- Unsatisfactory, below minimum acceptable level of competence or incomplete.

Honor students are selected at the end of each semester by the same process, i.e., all faculty members who have supervised the work of students under consideration make recommendations to the Student Affairs Committee, who make the selections.

#### WITHDRAWAL

A student in good scholastic standing who is not subject to disciplinary penalties is entitled to honorable withdrawal at any time. A student desiring to withdraw from the College should contact the Director of Student Affairs. Students under the age of twenty-one will be entitled to an honorable withdrawal only with the consent of parent or guardian, furnished in writing to the Director of Student Affairs. If a student ceases to attend classes during the school year without permission from the faculty responsible for each study tract involved, he will receive a failing grade.

A student who has been granted an honorable withdrawal from the College may be reinstated within a reasonable period of time, provided that changes in the curriculum do not make such re-admission impractical. Decisions in all cases rest with the Student Affairs Committee.

#### DEGREES

The Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts College of Optometry is empowered under a charter granted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to award the following degrees:

#### DOCTOR OF OPTOMETRY (O.D.)

The Doctor of Optometry degree is the professional degree and is prerequisite to eligibility for licensure. Students who have completed satisfactorily the professional curriculum in optometry, upon approval of the Faculty and the Board of Trustees, receive the degree, Doctor of Optometry. To earn this degree, the student must have completed successfully the required work in each educational tract and must have earned 72 credit hours in the Division of Visual Sciences and 80 credit hours in the Division of Patient Care.

#### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN OPTOMETRY (B.S.)

Those students who have completed a minimum of 60 semester hours or its equivalent, 20 semester hours of which must be in social sciences and 20 hours of which must be in humanities, and none of which have been applied to a prior baccalaureate degree may apply for the degree, Bachelor of Science in Optometry. This degree is awarded to such students on the recommendation of the Faculty after they complete successfully the first two years of the professional curriculum.

#### DOCTOR OF OCULAR SCIENCE (D.O.S.)

This is an honorary degree conferred upon those who have rendered distinguished service to the profession of optometry and to the field of visual science.

#### DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS IN OPTOMETRY (H.L.D.)

This is an honorary degree conferred on individuals who have been outstanding benefactors to the College and have rendered distinguished service to the community, state or nation.

At graduation, honors are conferred upon students who have displayed distinguished scholarship in particular branches of the professional curriculum, as well as in the total professional curriculum.

THE VALEDICTORY AWARD is presented by the Faculty to that member of the graduating class who has demonstrated the highest scholastic achievement in the professional curriculum.

THE PI OMICRON SIGMA FRATERNITY AWARD is presented by this professional fraternity to that member of the graduating class who has demonstrated the highest achievement in theoretical and applied optometry.

**AWARDS** 

THE BETA SIGMA KAPPA AWARD, a silver medal, is presented by the Beta Sigma Kappa International Honorary Society to that member of the graduating class who has the most outstanding record of scholarship.

THE JOSEPH J. SCANLON AWARD is presented by the Zeta Chapter of the Omega Epsilon Phi Fraternity to that member of the graduating class who has demonstrated the greatest proficiency in clinical work.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION AWARD, the Alumni Plaque, is presented by the Alumni Association of the College to that member of the graduating class who has demonstrated outstanding scholarship and involvement in the College, as exemplified by his extra-curricular activities.

THE DANIEL KUPERSTEIN MEMORIAL AWARD is presented by the Kuperstein family to the member of the graduating class who has demonstrated the highest scholastic achievement in ophthalmic optics.

THE RALPH H. GREEN GOLD MEDAL AWARD is presented by Dr. Domenic V. Capone to the member of the graduating class who has demonstrated the highest scholastic achievement in physiological optics.

THE THEODORE F. KLEIN MEMORIAL AWARD is presented by the Board of Trustees to that member of the first year class who demonstrates the highest scholastic achievement in his first professional year.

THE FREDERICK E. FARNUM AWARD is presented to the member of the graduating class who, in the estimation of the Selection Committee, demonstrates the highest degree of proficiency and expertise in contact lens practice.



# Curriculum



# EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- (1) General education to ensure development of scholarly curiosity, cultural and intellectual growth, the capacity to assimilate and communicate ideas, as well as the ability to evaluate quality of thought.
- (2) Education in the sciences to provide an understanding of the concepts, the content and the methods of natural, physical and behavioral sciences. Special emphasis should result in a broad knowledge of and keen respect for research design and methods.
- (3) Education in visual science to provide insight into the application of the natural, physical and behavioral sciences to light and vision; a knowledge of the content and sources of relevant, primary information, as well as a sense of the history of visual science.
- (4) Education and training in professional studies with emphasis on the development of penetrating insights and judgments and thorough applications of skills resulting in superior professional competence.
- (5) Clinical training which coordinates the scientific aspects of the art of patient-care with social and ethical concerns; early exposure to patient-care in various settings, proper management practices and development of adaptability to future modes of practice.
- (6) A professional perspective and frame of reference that assures an appreciation of the history and role of optometry and of public health; continuous personal and professional development, intellectual and ethical attitudes of integrity, compassion and respect for the dignity of man.

# ACADEMIC ORGANIZATION

The course of study is divided into two major areas: Visual Sciences and Patient Care. Each division is, in turn, divided into tracts of study, each of which varies from two years to four years in length. One faculty member serves as the coordinator for curriculum planning and execution in each tract. Subjects, themes and concepts are organized within each tract, rather than within smaller course units. The coordinators in concert are responsible for relating tracts to each other and for forming a cohesive whole.

Entering students who have completed substantial work in one of the three basic sciences may be selected for independent study in one of the visual science tracts. Programs of elective studies are available in the third and fourth years. These currently include: modern optics, seminars in basic visual science, issues in optometry, special optometric procedures, special problems in pediatric optometry, special problems in geriatric optometry, basic research and applied reasearch.

Emphasis in the first year will be in providing the basic science information and approach that subsequently will be applied. In each succeeding professional year, the amount of time devoted to the optometric curriculum will increase and that devoted to basic science will decrease.

#### Physiological Sciences Tract

Required studies: VS 311, 412, 413, 514

In this tract, the student studies cell biology, comparative physiology, general human physiology, neurophysiology and bases of pathology. Its purpose is to provide an understanding of normal and abnormal functions of the human organism with special emphasis on the function of the nervous system and on abnormalities of systemic functions that influence vision.

#### Behavioral Sciences Tract

Required studies: VS 321, 422, 423, 524

The student will extend his basic understanding of psychology with particular emphasis on how psychological processes influence vision. The approach will be research oriented and will include techniques for the design and evaluation of experiments and for the statistical analysis of data. Learning, motivation and personality factors will be studied as they relate to visual perception and perceptual-motor behavior.

#### Optics Tract

Required studies: VS 330, 331, 432, 433

This sequence is designed to provide students with a comprehensive knowledge of image formation. Starting with refraction and the properties of simple lenses, the course proceeds with considerations of the cardinal points of thick lenses. Next, compound lenses are studied to indicate the concept of optical instruments.

DIVISION OF VISUAL SCIENCES Aberrations of lenses and mirrors are presented as a prelude to image evaluation. Here, optical transfer function is stressed. The wave theory of light, along with the genesis and propagation of light, is then introduced, at which time it is noted that light is a form of energy rather than merely a propagator of information. Light is thus viewed as a form of quantum optics. The tract culminates with studies of current developments.

#### Physiological Optics Tract

Required studies: VS 340, 341, 442, 443 544, 545, 646, 647

This tract is designed to give the student a detailed knowledge of the functioning of the visual system. Ocular anatomy and the vegetative physiology of the eye is initially considered; subsequently, optics of the eye, the refractive anomalies of the eye, the musculature of the eye and eye movements, visual phychophysics and binocular aspects of vision.

#### DIVISION OF General Optometry Tract

PATIENT CARE

Required studies: PC 310, 311, 412, 413 514, 515, 616, 617

Studies in this tract embody application of the core of knowledge that the optometrist exercises in the practice of his profession. Beginning in the first year with the study of optometric tests and measurements, in which examination techniques are emphasized, the tract then develops the theoretical bases of optometric diagnosis and treatment. After the student has developed skill in performing optometric tests through laboratory and clinical experience and has gained an understanding of optometric diagnosis and treatment, the emphasis of the tract becomes that of dealing with special problems in optometric patient care.

Clinical experience in general optometry begins during the first professional year with students participating in the general clinic as optometric assistants. During the second professional year, students' clinical experience includes vision screening and participation in the general clinic as optometric technicians. In the third professional year, the student serves as a primary professional under the preceptorship of a faculty member. Also during this year the student learns to fulfill his role as a member of the larger health team through participation in the College's extramural clinic program at the United States Public Health Service Hospital and at Hanscom Air Force Base. In the fourth professional year, clinical preceptors encourage the student to accept broader responsibility in the diagnosis and treatment of special optometric problems. At the same time, the student develops his skill in special procedure, such as contact lens fitting, visual fields testing, aniseikonic testing and analysis of unique binocular problems. During this year, the student participates more fully in the College's extramural clinic program. This program allows the student to render optometric care in several interdisciplinary settings to patients with a wide variety of visual problems.

#### Clinical Optics Tract

Required studies: PC 320, 422, 524, 626 321, 423, 525, 627

The study of clinical optics includes lecture and laboratory experience designed to give students working knowledge of the characteristics and clinical application of ophthalmic lenses, prisms and unique optical systems. During the first professional year, various methods for measuring the power and prismatic effect of ophthalmic lenses are studied. The importance of lens curvature and the design of lenses for unusual visual anomalies are emphasized. Complete identification and verification of ophthalmic materials are taught. During the second professional year, frame identification, fitting and adjusting procedures, as well as frame selection and dispensing, are taught. The optical effects of lens power, prismatic effects and spectacle lens aberrations are emphasized. During the third professional year, the optical design of special devices such as contact lenses, low vision applicances, aniseikonic lenses and certain orthoptic devices are studied. During the third and fourth professional years, practical experience in clinical optics is gained in the general and special clinics.

#### Clinical Pathology Tract

Required studies: PC 530, 531, 632, 633

This tract assumes knowledge gained from the physiological sciences and physiological optics in the structure and function of the visual system, physiological chem-

istry, pharmacology and the bases of pathology. This knowledge is expanded to give the student understanding of the ocular manifestations of systemic disorders and instruction in the recognition and diagnosis of pathological conditions of the eye, its adnexa, the visual pathway, pathologically induced changes in the visual fields and systemic diseases which have ocular manifestations. Instruction in this tract is conducted by means of classroom lectures, clinical demonstrations, seminars and clinical experience under the guidance of clinical preceptors.

#### Environmental Optometry Tract

Required studies: PC 641, 642

This tract emphasizes the various circumstances in which the optometrist applies knowledge of visual science to the visual environment of individuals or groups to enhance performance and comfort. Principles of illumination for various visual environments and the visual standards for a multitude of vocational and avocational activities are discussed. Practical experience in environmental optometry is gained through visual efficiency and eye safety programs that the College conducts for local research and industrial groups.

#### Pediatric Optometry Tract

Required studies: PC 522, 653, 654

The visual care of children, through the application of knowledge of visual science and an understanding of problems unique to children, is emphasized in this tract. Consideration is given to the various visual problems presented by children from the routine to the highly complex. Special emphasis is placed on sensory, perceptual and motor problems associated with children's vision. These aspects are further emphasized through the students' clinical experience in the Pediatric Clinic, where visual training, orthoptics, pleoptics, as well as routine children's examinations, are conducted. Additional experience in Pediatric Optometry is gained at the Kennedy Memorial Children's Hospital, where fourth year students participate in the visual evaluation of children with occult cerebral dysfunction and accompanying educational handicaps.

#### Rehabilitative Optometry Tract

Required studies: PC 662, 663

This tract is concerned with the body of knowledge necessary to examine, diagnose and treat those individuals who present unique visual problems which require significant rehabilitative effort, on the part of the optometrist and the patient, in order for the treatment to be successfully utilized by the patient. Examples of such cases are patients with low vision (partial sight), aniseikonia, aphakia and certain binocular anomalies.

Instruction in this area of study includes classroom lectures, demonstrations and direct patient care experience in the Rehabilitation Clinic.

#### Social Optometry Tract

Required studies: PC 320, 571, 572, 673, 674

This tract provides studies in the history and scope of optometry, the history of visual science, the demography and eipdemiology of visual conditions, the delivery of health care, optometry's role in public health, optometric economics and practice management. The responsibility of a professional to his patient, to his colleagues and to his community is emphasized.

#### CURRICULUM CALENDAR

| Course Number  | Required Courses  | Credit Hour<br>Equivalent        |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
|  | First Year  |                                  |
|  | Fall Semester   |                                  |
| VS 330<br>VS 340<br>PC 310<br>PC 370                     | Geometrical Optics Biological & Optical Bases of Vision Optometric Tests & Measurements Optometric Orientation Elective or Assigned Studies             | 4<br>4<br>3<br>1<br>3-8<br>15-20 |
|  | Spring Semester   |                                  |
| VS 331<br>VS 341<br>PC 311<br>VS 321<br>VS 311<br>PC 371 | Geometrical Optics Biological & Optical Bases of Vision Optometric Tests & Measurements Experimental Psychology Human Physiology Social Optometry       | 4<br>4<br>3<br>4<br>4<br>1<br>20 |
|  | Second Year   |                                  |
|  | Fall Semester   |                                  |
| VS 422<br>VS 422<br>VS 432<br>VS 412<br>PC 412<br>PC 422 | Visual Perception Neurological & Motor Mechanisms in Vision Physical & Applied Optics Neurophysiology Optometric Diagnosis & Treatment Clinical Optics  | 4<br>4<br>4<br>4<br>1<br>21      |
|  | Spring Semester   |                                  |
| VS 423<br>VS 443<br>VS 433<br>VS 413<br>PC 413<br>PC 423 | Visual Perception Neurological & Motor Mechanisms in Vision Physical & Applied Optics Human Physiology Optometric Diagnosis & Treatment Clinical Optics | 4<br>4<br>4<br>4<br>1<br>21      |

| Cour     | rsé Number | Required Courses  Third Year              | Credit Hour<br>Equivalent |
|----------|------------|---|---------------------------|
| VS       | 514        | Fall Semester<br>Bases of Pathology       | 3                         |
| VS       | 524        | Social and Abnormal Psychology            | 3                         |
| VS       | 544        | Binocular Visual Systems                  | 3                         |
| PC       | 514        | Optometric Patient Care                   | 6                         |
| PC       | 524        | Clinical Optics<br>Clinical Pathology     | 1 3                       |
| PC<br>PC | 530<br>572 | Social Optometry                          | 1                         |
| rc       | 312        | Social Optometry                          |                           |
|          |            |   | . 20                      |
|          |            | Spring Semester                           |                           |
| VC       | 545        | Binocular Visual Systems                  | 3                         |
| PC       | 515 .      | Optometric Patient Care                   | 6                         |
| PC       | 525        | Clinical Optics                           | 1                         |
| PC       | 531        | Clinical Pathology                        | 3                         |
| PC<br>PC | 551<br>561 | Pediatric Optometry                       | 3<br>3<br>3               |
| PC       | 573        | Rehabilitative Optometry Social Optometry | 1                         |
| IC       | 373        | Social Optometry                          |                           |
|          |            |   | 20                        |
|          |            | Fourth Year                               |                           |
|          |            | Fall Semester                             |                           |
| PC       | 616        | Optometric Patient Care                   | 4                         |
| VS       | 646        | Seminar in Physiological Optics           |                           |
| PC       | 652        | Pediatric Optometry                       | 2 3                       |
| PC       | 662        | Rehabilitative Optometry                  | 3                         |
| PC       | 626        | Clinical Optics                           | 1                         |
| PC       | 632        | Clinical Pathology                        | 2                         |
| PC       | 674        | Social Optometry                          | 2                         |
| PC       | 640        | Environmental Optometry                   | _3_                       |
|          |            |   | 20                        |
|          |            | Spring Semester                           |                           |
| PC       | 617        | Optometric Patient Care                   | 4                         |
| VS       | 647        | Seminar in Physiological Optics           | 2                         |
| PC       | 653        | Pediatric Optics                          | 1                         |
| PC       | 663        | Rehabilitative Optics                     | 1                         |
| PC       | 627        | Clinical Optics                           | 1                         |
| PC       | 633        | Clinical Pathology                        | 2<br>2<br>2               |
| PC       | 675        | Social Optometry                          | 2                         |
| PC       | 641        | Environmental Optometry                   |                           |
|          |            | Elective or Assigned Studies              | 3-5                       |
|          |            |   | 18-20                     |

#### ASSIGNABLE AND ELECTIVE COURSES

| Course Number |          | Course                                     | Credit Hour<br>Equivalent |  |
|---------------|----------|--|---------------------------|--|
|               |          | Division of Visual Sciences                |                           |  |
| VS            | 310      | Biological Chemistry                       | 4                         |  |
| VS            | 350, 351 | Special Problems in Physiological Sciences | arr.                      |  |
| VS            | 550, 551 | Research in Physiological Sciences         | arr.                      |  |
| VS            | 320      | Analysis of Data                           | 3                         |  |
| VS            | 360, 361 | Special Problems in Behavioral Sciences    | arr.                      |  |
| VS            | 560, 561 | Research in Behavioral Sciences            | arr.                      |  |
| VS            | 370, 371 | Special Problems in Optics                 | arr.                      |  |
| VS            | 570, 571 | Research in Optics                         | arr.                      |  |
| VS            | 380, 381 | Special Problems in Physiological Optics   | arr.                      |  |
| VS            | 580, 581 | Research in Physiological Optics           | arr.                      |  |
| VS            | 680, 681 | Thesis in Physiological Optics             | arr.                      |  |
|               |          | Division of Patient Care                   |                           |  |
| PC            | 480, 481 | Special Topics in Optometry                | arr.                      |  |
| PC            | 682, 683 | Optometric Research                        | arr.                      |  |
| PC            | 485, 486 | Special Topics in Clinical Optics          | arr.                      |  |
| PC            | 587, 588 | Special Topics in Clinical Pathology       | arr.                      |  |
| PC            | 690, 691 | Advanced Environmental Optometry           | 3, 3                      |  |
| PC            | 692, 693 | Advanced Pediatric Optometry               | 3, 3                      |  |
| PC            | 694, 695 | Advanced Rehabilitative Optometry          | 3, 3                      |  |
| PC            | 496, 497 | Public Health Optometry                    | arr.                      |  |
| PC            | 598, 599 | Special Topics in Social Optometry         | arr.                      |  |

# **Financial Information**



Public Law 90-575 90th Congress, S. 3769 October 16, 1968

### An Act

82 STAT. 1014

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, the National Defense Education Age of 1958, the National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act of 1965, the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, and related Acts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, with tion Amendation America in Congress assembled, "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Higher Education ments of 1968 the following table of contents, may be cited as the following table of contents, may be cited as the following table of contents of the following table of contents of the following table of contents, may be cited as the following table of contents of the foll ments of 1968. Amendments of 1968".

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE 1-STUDENT ASSISTANCE

PART A-AMENDMENTS TO EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM

Sec. 101. Extension of educational opportunity grant program Sec. 102. Maximum amount of educational opportunity grant; treatment of

Sec. 103. Administrative expenses
Sec. 104. Revision of maintenance of effort provision

Sec. 105. Consolidation and revision of talent search and Upward Bound pro-sec. 105. Consolidation and revision of talent search and Upward Bound pro-grams: suscial services to disadvantored students in institutions of onsondation and revision of talent search and Upward Bound pro-grains; special services to disadvantaged students in institutions of history connection higher education

The cost of educating a college student is borne only in part by tuition fees. These fees represent an even smaller part of the cost in professional schools. The solvency of an institution depends on numerous external sources of support. Notable among these are individual philanthropists and private foundations, as well as federal agencies and the alumni of the college.

#### TUITION

The Development Program of the College will reflect itself not only in expanded facilities but also in additional expanded services to the student. This expansion includes both breadth and depth of service. This necessitates an increasing expenditure per student which will, in turn, affect the required tuition. The table below describes the tuition for students in each of the four professional years and for the four years commencing the academic year of initial entry.

Projected Tuition for Each Professional Year as a Function of the Year of Admission

#### Professional Year:

| Date Of Entry   | First  | Second | Third  | Fourth |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| September, 1967 | _      | _      |        | \$1300 |
| September, 1968 | _      | _      | \$1300 | 1400   |
| September, 1969 | _      | \$1300 | 1400   | 1400   |
| September, 1970 | \$1400 | 1400   | 1500   | 1650   |
| September, 1971 | 1500   | 1500   | 1650   | 1700   |
| September, 1972 | 1500   | 1600   | 1700   | 1900   |
| September, 1973 | 1600   | 1700   | 1900   | 1900   |
| September, 1974 | 1700   | 1700   | 1900   | 1900   |

# TUITION DEPOSIT

All accepted students are required to submit a tuition deposit of \$350 to reserve a place in the class. When the student registers, the tuition deposit will be credited toward the year's tuition. This deposit is non-refundable, and is not creditable toward any other account.

#### **EQUIPMENT**

The student is required to equip himself with hand instruments in the first semester. The cost of these is approximately \$250. New (and sometimes used) instruments are available at the student-run book store.

#### BOOKS

Most semester study units will utilize at least one textbook. While it is not the policy of the College to require the purchase of textbooks, their purchase is strongly recommended by the faculty. In general, some copies of the required texts will be available in the library, but these will not be sufficient to meet the full needs of the class. Copies of all textbooks will be available through the book store. The cost of textbooks, during the first two professional years, should not exceed \$150 each year. Costs during subsequent years will be substantially less.

The College provides all instruction and facilities on an academic term basis; refunds on tuition fees are granted only because of unusual circumstances.

The College reserves the right to modify or add to the curriculum or to change the order or content of tracts of study. It also reserves the right to change its calendar, tuition fee and other fees, the requirements for graduation and other regulations. No change in fees will become effective, however, until the school year following that in which it is announced. Any changes in policy will be applicable to all students in the school, including former students who may re-enter.

Massachusetts College of Optometry is approved for study under Public Law 550. Veterans under this law are expected to pay all charges in the same manner as non-veterans. However, the tuition deposit will be returned to veterans when their certificate of eligibility is received by the Registrar.

While the College does not maintain an insurance program, it provides information concerning a group insurance plan which includes major medical, illness and hospital benefits. Brochures are mailed directly to the student, who may enroll at his own option. Additional forms are available only at registration. Rates for this insurance are relatively low, because it is a group program designed especially for students. Enrollment is open only at the beginning of the school year.

REFUNDS

**VETERANS** 

**INSURANCE** 

# FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The College administers funds to aid qualified students in meeting their financial obligations. This assistance may be in the form of scholarships, loans, part-time jobs, participation in the college work-study program or a combination of these. Loans are based on need alone, while scholarships are based on need and academic achievement.

#### **PROCEDURE**

An applicant for financial aid, whether a new or returning student, must file a Massachusetts College of Optometry Financial Aid application with the Office of Student Affairs. This form is available from the Office of Student Affairs.

Each applicant must file either a Parents' Confidential Statement (PCS) with the College Scholarship Service, Box 176, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, or the Family Financial Statement (FFS) with the American College Testing Program, Inc., Box 1000, Iowa City, Iowa 52240. In completing the FFS form, a code number must be provided by Massachusetts College of Optometry. That code number is 1859. No such number is required for the PCS form. These forms may be obtained by writing to the above addresses or to the Office of Student Affairs at the College. In some cases, financial aid offices at other colleges and universities will be able to supply these forms for immediate use

Students entering their first professional year must file an application for financial aid in the Office of Student Affairs within three weeks after notification of acceptance by the College. Upper-classmen must apply before March 31st for the following year.

#### LOANS

These loans, unless otherwise noted, are interest-free.

(a) Source: The Rose and David Berlowitz

Student Assistance Fund

Amount: \$500

Conditions: Needy and deserving

Repayment: Within one year after graduation

(b) Source: Emergency Loan Fund of the

Alumni Association of the Mass-

achusetts College of Optometry

Amount: \$200

Conditions: Small emergency loans

Repayment: Within three months of loan

(c) Source: Federal Health Professions Student

Loan Program

\$2.500 maximum Amount: Conditions: (1) Need, and

(2) Full-time student

Ten-year period starting one year Repayment:

after graduation

Beginning one year after gradua-Interest:

tion, at low, fixed rates

#### SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS:

- The Joseph M. Duffy Fellowship
- The Frederick E. Farnum Fellowship
- The Otto Hochstadt Fellowship
- The Lynwood W. Storer Fellowship

These Fellowships are offered by the College specifically to foster the growth of optometry in underdeveloped countries having populations receiving minimal visual care or to improve the visual care within socio-economic groups, such as American Indians and Blacks who may be similarly deprived.

Amount: Full tuition

Conditions:

(1) Demonstrated academic achievement

(2) Need

(3) Must represent an ethnic or racial minority or nation receiving less than adequate optometric care

(4) Must apply for admission to the College simultaneously

Deadline: January 1 of the year preceding desired

admission

Notification: By April 1 of year preceding desired admission

## MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF OPTOMETRISTS SCHOLARSHIP

Amount:

\$200 annually (up to four awarded)

Conditions:

- (1) Resident of Massachusetts attending any accredited school of optometry
- (2) Promise of achievement in the study of optometry
- (3) Need
- (4) May be renewed if student is in first half of class and demonstrates continued need for financial assistance

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATION TUITION SCHOLARSHIP

Amount:

\$200, toward tuition

Conditions:

- (1) Student in fourth professional year
- (2) Need and academic ability

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATION TUITION SCHOLARSHIP

Amount:

Two scholarships, \$300 each, toward tuition

- (1) Student in other than fourth professional year
- (2) Must assist officers of Alumni Association
- (3) Need

# WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY OF OPTOMETRISTS

Amount:

\$200, toward tuition, matched by the College

Conditions:

- (1) Resident of Massachusetts signifying his intent to practice in the Commonwealth
- (2) Student in good standing
- (3) Student in his fourth professional year
- (4) Need

# THE OPTICAL WHOLESALERS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ENGLAND SCHOLARSHIP

Amount:

Up to \$1,000

Conditions:

- (1) Completion of one year in an accredited college of optometry
- (2) Demonstrated academic achievement
- (3) Demonstrated financial need

Deadline:

Between March 1 and June 15

### FEDERAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SCHOLARSHIP

Amount:

Maximum of \$2,500 per year for each of

the four professional years

Conditions:

- (1) Student must demonstrate financial need
- (2) Student may apply after admission to first professional year or during subsequent years

#### COLLEGE WORK STUDY PROGRAM

The work-study program is designed to give the needy student an opportunity to supplement his income through part-time work at the College. The student may work at activities ranging from maintenance to assisting in teaching laboratories. The federal government, which subsidizes the program, permits up to an average of 15 hours work per week. Applicants must need such financial assistance to pursue the course of study. Preference must be given to students from lowest-income families.





# **Administration and Faculty**



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# D. J. Lovell, M.S.

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Optics and Optometry

Jerry L. Christensen, O.D., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Physiological Optics and Optometry Assistant Professor of Physiological

Coordinator and Professor of Physiological

James W. Walters, Ph.D.

Optics and Psychology

## DIVISION OF PATIENT CARE — Director, Richard D. Hazlett, O.D., M.S.

## General Optometry

Sidney Wittenberg, O.D.

Coordinator and Associate Professor of Optometry Professor of Optometry Assistant Professor of Optometry

V Hyman R. Kamens, O.D. Marshall Mark, O.D. Robert Titelbaum, O.D.

Instructor in Optometry Associate Professor of Optometry

✓ Paul White, O.D.

### Clinical Optics

Foster Namias, O.D. Chanel Dufour Frank Kozol, O.D. / Samuel Wasserman, O.D. Coordinator and Professor of Optometry Clinical Instructor of Optometry Associate Professor of Optometry Associate Professor of Optometry

## Clinical Pathology

Donald Doughman, M.D.

Coordinator and Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology

Marc Richman, M.D. Peter Gudas, M.D.

Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology

Coordinator and Associate Professor

## Environmental Optometry

Paul Lappin, O.D., Ph.D.

Abe L. Pogoda, O.D., M.S.

of Environmental Optometry Assistant Professor of Environmental **Optometry** 

## Pediatric Optometry

Philip Friedman, O.D.

✓ Daniel Appleton, O.D.

David Regan, O.D. M.Ed.,

Acting Coordinator and Assistant Professor of Optometry Director of Pediatric Clinic and

Director of Pediatric Clinic and Instructor in Pediatric Optometry Instructor in Pediatric Optometry

## Rehabilitative Optometry

John Asarkof, O.D.

Richard D. Hazlett, O.D., M.S. Samuel Wasserman, O.D.

Acting Coordinator and Assistant Professor of Optometry Assistant Professor of Optometry Associate Professor of Optometry

## Social Optometry:

√Carroll Martus, O.D., M.A.

✓William R. Baldwin, O.D., Ph.D. Richard D. Hazlett, O.D., M.S.

Acting Coordinator and Assistant
Professor of Optometry
Professor of Optometry
Assistant Professor of Optometry

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Louis Bardfield, O.D.

Alvan Bluhn, O.D.

Lester Brackley, O.D. Arthur Bruce, M.D.

James Cammisa, M.D.

√ Richard Colo, O.D. ~

Gerald Davis, O.D.

Chanel Dufour Victor Finnemore, O.D.

Barry Friedman, O.D.

Matthew Garston, O.D.

Robert Golden, O.D.

Peter Gudas, M.D.

Charles Idelson, O.D.

Sumner Kagan, O.D.

Ernest Kahn, O.D. Malcolm Kates, O.D.

Charles Mullen, O.D.

Calvin Perry, O.D.

Assistant Clinical Professor of Optometry Clinical Associate

Clinical Associate

Associate Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology

Assistant Clinical Professor

of Ophthalmology

Director of Dorchester Clinic and

Clinical Instructor in Optometry

Clinical Associate

Clinical Instructor in Optometry

Clinical Associate

Clinical Associate

Assistant Clinical Professor of Optometry

Assistant Clinical Professor of Optometry

Assistant Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology

Clinical Associate

Assistant Clinical Professor of Optometry

Clinical Associate

Clinical Associate

Director of General Clinic and Assistant Clinical Professor of Optometry

Clinical Associate

Clifford Scott, O.D.
Forrest Seavey, O.D.
David Sheinkopf, O.D.

Lonnie Sisson, O.D.

Joseph Svagdys, O.D

Melvin Zolot, O.D.

Clinical Associate
Clinical Associate
Clinical Associate
Clinical Instructor in Optometry
Director of Hanscom A.F.B. Clinic and
Clinical Professor of Optometry
Clinical Associate

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5 Candidates

29 voting

Correspondence should be directed to:

Director of Student Affairs 483 Beacon Street Boston, Massachusetts 02115 (617) 261-3430 Boad of Trustee

May 6

ballet

#### ACADEMIC CALENDAR

#### Fall Semester

September 8-9 September 9 October 1-2 October 12 November 11

November 25 - Noon

November 30

December 23 - January 3 inclusive

January 4 January 7-8

January 11-20, inclusive

Registration Classes begin Religious holidays National holiday

Thanksgiving recess begins

Classes resume

Christmas recess Classes resume Reading Period

Commencement

Semester Examinations

## Spring Semester

January 24
February 15
April 8-11, inclusive
April 26
May 3-4
May 5
May 19
May 24-31, inclusive
June 4

Classes begin
National holiday
Religious holidays
Spring recess begins
National Board Examinations
Classes resume
Classes end
Final Examinations



